

its own initiative, grant such exemptions from the regulations in this part as it determines are authorized by law and will not endanger life or property or the common defense and security and are otherwise in the public interest. The Commission will review requests for exemptions from training and experience requirements with the assistance of its Advisory Committee on the Medical Uses of Isotopes.

Subpart B—General Administrative Requirements

§ 35.20 ALARA program.

(a) Each licensee shall develop and implement a written radiation protection program that includes provisions for keeping doses ALARA.

(b) To satisfy the requirement of paragraph (a) of this section:

(1) At a medical institution, management, the Radiation Safety Officer, and all authorized users must participate in the program as requested by the Radiation Safety Committee.

(2) For licensees that are not medical institutions, management and all authorized users must participate in the program as requested by the Radiation Safety Officer.

(c) The program must include notice to workers of the program's existence and workers' responsibility to help keep dose equivalents ALARA, a review of summaries of the types and amounts of byproduct material used, occupational doses, changes in radiation safety procedures and safety measures, and continuing education and training for all personnel who work with or in the vicinity of byproduct material. The purpose of the review is to ensure that licensees make a reasonable effort to maintain individual and collective occupational doses ALARA.

§ 35.21 Radiation Safety Officer.

(a) A licensee shall appoint a Radiation Safety Officer responsible for implementing the radiation safety program. The licensee, through the Radiation Safety Officer, shall ensure that radiation safety activities are being performed in accordance with approved procedures and regulatory require-

ments in the daily operation of the licensee's byproduct material program.

(b) The Radiation Safety Officer shall:

(1) Investigate overexposures, accidents, spills, losses, thefts, unauthorized receipts, uses, transfers, disposals, misadministrations, and other deviations from approved radiation safety practice and implement corrective actions as necessary;

(2) Establish, collect in one binder or file, and implement written policy and procedures for:

(i) Authorizing the purchase of byproduct material;

(ii) Receiving and opening packages of byproduct material;

(iii) Storing byproduct material;

(iv) Keeping an inventory record of byproduct material;

(v) Using byproduct material safely;

(vi) Taking emergency action if control of byproduct material is lost;

(vii) Performing periodic radiation surveys;

(viii) Performing checks of survey instruments and other safety equipment;

(ix) Disposing of byproduct material;

(x) Training personnel who work in or frequent areas where byproduct material is used or stored;

(xi) Keeping a copy of all records and reports required by the Commission regulations, a copy of these regulations, a copy of each licensing request and license and amendments, and the written policy and procedures required by the regulations.

(3) Brief management once each year on the byproduct material program;

(4) Establish personnel exposure investigational levels that, when exceeded, will initiate an investigation by the Radiation Safety Officer of the cause of the exposure;

(5) Establish personnel exposure investigational levels that, when exceeded, will initiate a prompt investigation by the Radiation Safety Officer of the cause of the exposure and a consideration of actions that might be taken to reduce the probability of recurrence;

(6) For medical use not at a medical institution, approve or disapprove minor changes in radiation safety procedures that are not potentially important to safety with the advice and consent of management; and

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(7) For medical use at a medical institution, assist the Radiation Safety Committee in the performance of its duties.

§ 35.22 Radiation Safety Committee.

Each medical institution licensee shall establish a Radiation Safety Committee to oversee the use of by-product material.

(a) Each Committee must meet the following administrative requirements:

(1) Membership must consist of at least three individuals and must include an authorized user of each type of use permitted by the license, the Radiation Safety Officer, a representative of the nursing service, and a representative of management who is neither an authorized user nor a Radiation Safety Officer. Other members may be included as the licensee deems appropriate.

(2) The Committee must meet at least quarterly.

(3) To establish a quorum and to conduct business, at least one-half of the Committee's membership must be present, including the Radiation Safety Officer and the management's representative.

(4) The minutes of each Radiation Safety Committee meeting must include:

- (i) The date of the meeting;
- (ii) Members present;
- (iii) Members absent;
- (iv) Summary of deliberations and discussions;
- (v) Recommended actions and the numerical results of all ballots; and
- (vi) ALARA program reviews described in § 35.20(c).

(5) The Committee must promptly provide each member with a copy of the meeting minutes, and retain one copy for the duration of the license.

(b) To oversee the use of licensed material, the Committee must:

(1) Review recommendations on ways to maintain individual and collective doses ALARA;

(2)(i) Review, on the basis of safety and with regard to the training and experience standards in subpart J of this part, and approve or disapprove any individual who is to be listed as an authorized user, an authorized nuclear pharmacist, the Radiation Safety Officer,

or a teletherapy physicist before submitting a license application or request for amendment or renewal; or

(ii) Review, pursuant to § 35.13 (b)(1) through (b)(4), on the basis of the board certification, the license, or the permit identifying an individual, and approve or disapprove any individual prior to allowing that individual to work as an authorized user or authorized nuclear pharmacist;

(3) Review on the basis of safety, and approve with the advice and consent of the Radiation Safety Officer and the management representative, or disapprove minor changes in radiation safety procedures that are not potentially important to safety and are permitted under § 35.31 of this part;

(4) Review quarterly, with the assistance of the Radiation Safety Officer, a summary of the occupational radiation dose records of all personnel working with byproduct material;

(5) Review quarterly, with the assistance of the Radiation Safety Officer, all incidents involving byproduct material with respect to cause and subsequent actions taken; and

(6) Review annually, with the assistance of the Radiation Safety Officer, the radiation safety program.

[51 FR 36951, Oct. 16, 1986, as amended at 59 FR 61782, Dec. 2, 1994]

§ 35.23 Statements of authority and responsibilities.

(a) A licensee shall provide the Radiation Safety Officer, and at a medical institution the Radiation Safety Committee, sufficient authority, organizational freedom, and management prerogative, to:

(1) Identify radiation safety problems;

(2) Initiate, recommend, or provide corrective actions; and

(3) Verify implementation of corrective actions.

(b) A licensee shall establish and state in writing the authorities, duties, responsibilities, and radiation safety activities of the Radiation Safety Officer, and at a medical institution the Radiation Safety Committee, and retain the current edition of these statements as a record until the Commission terminates the license.